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ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF GOOLE

FOR THE YEAR

1941.

GOOLE:

JNO. FAWBERT & CO. LTD., PRINTERS, CARLISLE STREET.

1942.



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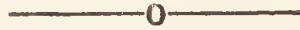
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BOROUGH COUNCIL OF GOOLE.



Public Health Officers.



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH - A. M. ERSKINE, M.D., D.P.H.
Deputy Port Medical Officer of Health, Medical Superintendent of the
Isolation Hospitals, Maternity Home and Child Welfare Centres.

CONSULTING OBSTETRICIAN - W. GOUGH, F.R.C.S.

SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR - R. O. BLACK,
Certificates of the Royal Sanitary Institute as Sanitary Inspector, Meat
and Smoke Inspector. The Sanitary Inspector is also the Shops,
Petroleum and Housing Inspector.

CLERK - K. WILLIAMS,
On Active Service.

TEMPORARY CLERK - M. PATTISON.

ISOLATION HOSPITAL MATRON - D. M. REED,
State Registered Fever Nurse.

HEALTH VISITORS { - E. A. BARLOW,
State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.
- M. HARGREAVES,
State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

MATERNITY HOME MATRON - E. W. FOXCROFT,
State Registered Nurse, State Certified Midwife.

The Health of Goole during 1941.

Section A.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Extracts from Vital Statistics.

Population.....

Births.

Live Births for Birth rate—
after correction for inward and outward transfers is
furnished by the Registrar-General.

	Total	M.	F.
Legitimate ...	278	141	137
Illegitimate ...	24	10	14
Total Births 302.			

Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 16.4.
(16 in 1940).

Live births for infantile and maternal Rates—without
transfer

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate ...	149	145	294
Illegitimate ...	10	14	24
Total 318.			

Still Births.

	M.	F.	Total.
Legitimate ...	8	5	13
Illegitimate ...	0	0	0

Still Birth Rate per 1,000 total births 43.

Deaths.

	M.	F.	Total.
...	146	122	268

Death Rate per 1,000 of the population is 14.6 (13.5 in 1940).

Deaths from puerperal causes :—

	Rate per 1,000 total (live and still births)	
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis, deaths 0	0	
No. 30 Other Maternal causes deaths 1	3	
Total deaths 1	3	

Death rate of Infants under one year of age	Total 18
All infants per 1,000 live births	(56.6 in 1940) 56.6
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	50.3
Illegitimate infants	83.3
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	... 35
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	... 0
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	... 0
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	... 3

Marriages. Number 194.

Marriage Rate 21.

Causes of Death.			Males.	Females.
All Causes	... ..	146	... ..	122
Typhoid	... ..	0	... ..	0
Diphtheria	... ..	0	... ..	0
Tuberculosis-respiratory	... ..	6	... ..	3
Other tuberculosis	... ..	2	... ..	1
Syphilis	... ..	0	... ..	0
Influenza	... ..	1	... ..	4
Measles	... ..	0	... ..	0
Cancer of mouth and uterus	... ..	0	... ..	4
Cancer of stomach	... ..	3	... ..	2
Cancer of Breast	... ..	0	... ..	4
Cancer all other sites	... ..	12	... ..	10
Diabetes	... ..	3	... ..	1
Intra-cranial vascular	... ..	11	... ..	9
Heart disease	... ..	42	... ..	32
Other diseases of circulation	... ..	4	... ..	1
Bronchitis	... ..	15	... ..	8
Pneumonia	... ..	5	... ..	5
Other respiratory disease	... ..	3	... ..	1
Ulcer of Stomach	... ..	1	... ..	2
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	... ..	2	... ..	1
Other digestive disease	... ..	4	... ..	5
Nephritis	... ..	3	... ..	5
Puerperal sepsis	... ..	0	... ..	0
Other maternal causes	... ..	0	... ..	1
Premature birth	... ..	3	... ..	2
Congenital malf, and infant dis.	... ..	4	... ..	1
Road traffic accidents	... ..	2	... ..	1
Other violent causes	... ..	11	... ..	1
All other causes	... ..	9	... ..	18

Compared with the previous year the recorded death rate is a higher one—14.6 compared with 13.5.

There were 268 deaths compared with 234 in 1940, but a feature was that 130 of these deaths occurred in persons who

had exceeded the biblical allotted span of 70 years, and the majority of these deaths took place during the severe weather experienced from January to March and again in October and November.

There was an increased number of deaths from the following diseases :—

Cancer, 13 ; Diseases of the heart, 7 ; Bronchitis, 8 ; Influenza, 4 ; Digestive troubles, 4.

Infantile Mortality.

There were 18 deaths of Infants under one year of age, compared with 17 in the previous year, giving a death rate of 56.6 (England and Wales 59).

Maternal Mortality.

There was no death from puerperal sepsis but one death occurred from other puerperal causes, viz. Pulmonary Embolism, which gives a total Maternal Mortality rate of 3 per 1,000 total births (live and still).

England and Wales 1941.

Rates per 1,000 population.

Live Births 14.2.

Deaths 12.9.

Deaths under one year per 1,000 live births 59.

Maternal Mortality 2.77.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

RICHARDSON & JAFFE,
HUSTLERGATE LABORATORIES,
BRADFORD.

November 25th, 1941.

BACTERIOLOGICAL REPORT UPON A SAMPLE OF WATER, from Mr. A. F. Yates, Goole.

Tap in Laboratory, Gas Works, Public Supply.

Received November 19th, 1941. Taken November 19th,
1941, at 4 p.m.

Number of organisms per cc after 3 days at 20-22 deg. C. 4

Number of organisms per cc after 2 days at 37 deg. C
less than 1

Bacillus Coli Aerogenes. Number per 100 ccs less than 1

This is a Class 1 water and is highly satisfactory.

(Signed) RICHARDSON & JAFFE.

WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTOR UNDER ARTICLE 27 (18) OF THE SANITARY OFFICERS (OUTSIDE LONDON) ORDER, 1935.

Visits of Inspection made:

Houses—Infectious diseases	...	...	48
do Disinfected	...	...	4
do Council houses for cleanliness	...	...	578
do Investigating suspected overcrowding	...	...	16
do Common yards	...	...	30
do Housing defects	...	...	64
do Public Health Act	...	...	382
do Vermin infestation	...	...	78
do Disinfested	...	...	8
do Re-inspection where Notices in force	...	...	235
do Works in progress	...	...	132
do Billets	...	...	529
do Evacuees	...	...	315
do Measured and Enumerated, Housing Act, 1936 (Form B)	...	...	57
do Revisiting overcrowded houses	...	...	42
Abattoir	...	...	398
Horse slaughterhouse	...	...	58

Butchers' premises	...	...	18
Bakehouses	...	...	26
Provision shops	...	...	50
Fried fish shops	...	...	51
Markets	...	...	74
Ice cream premises	...	...	2
Shops	...	...	181
Dairies	...	...	25
Cowsheds	...	...	9
Milk samples (designated) for bacteriological Exmn.			3
Milk samples (undesigned) for bacteriological Exmn.			24
Bath water for bacteriological examination		...	4
Food samples for chemical analysis	...	...	1
Cafe kitchens	...	...	16
School Kitchens	...	...	3
Common lodging houses	...	...	17
Factories	...	...	26
Stables	...	...	3
Petroleum stores	...	...	31
Rats and Mice Infestations	...	...	24
Interviews with owners, builders, tenants		...	172
Miscellaneous visits	...	...	202
Complaints investigated	...	...	183
Feeding and rest centres	...	...	11
Public shelters	...	...	34
Communal shelters	...	...	48
Smallpox Hospital	...	...	3
Cinemas	...	...	3
Workshops	...	...	11
Total			4,229

The following statement shows the number of notices served and the number of notices complied with during the year. The number of notices not complied with at the 1st January, 1941, was 198.

	Served	Complied with
Informal Notices (various)	... 455	376
Statutory Notices (Public Health Act)	2	2
Notices not complied with at 31st December, 1941—267.		

FACTORIES.

1.—Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health.

Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspector.

Premises	Inspection	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories with mechanical power	37	9	0
Factories without mechanical power			
Other Premises under the Act (including works of building and engineering construction but not including outworkers' premises)	0	0	0
Totals ...	37	9	0

2.—Defects Found in Factories.

Particulars.	Number of Defects.			Number of offences in respect of which Prosecutions were instituted.
	Found	Remedied	Referred to H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness ...	1	1	0	0
Overcrowding ...	0	0	0	0
Unreasonable temperature ...	0	0	0	0
Inadequate ventilation ...	1	1	0	0
Ineffective drainage of floors	0	0	0	0
Sanitary conveniences—				
Insufficient ...	2	2	0	0
Unsuitable or defective ...	6	6	0	0
Not separate for sexes ...	0	0	0	0
Other offences ...	2	2	0	0

Section D.—**HOUSING.****1.—Inspection of Dwelling houses during the year :—**

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts	...	...	146
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	446
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head 1 above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925/1932	...		0
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose	...	...	0
(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	...		2
(4) Number of dwelling houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	...		438

2.—Remedy of Defects during the year without service of formal notices :—

Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the local authority or their officers	...	167
---	-----	-----

3.—Action under Statutory Powers during the year :—

(1) Proceedings under sections 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs	...	0
(b) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—		
By Owners	...	0
By local authority in default of Owners		0
(2) Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—		
(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	...	2
(b) Number of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices		
By Owners	...	2
By local authority in default of owners		0

(3) Proceedings under sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(a) Number of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made ...	0
(b) Number of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders ...	0

(4) Proceedings under section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—

(a) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	0
(b) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	0

4.—Housing Act, 1936.—Part IV.—Overcrowding :—

(1) (a) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	17
(b) Number of families dwelling therein ...	21
(c) Number of persons dwelling therein ...	141
(2) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	6
(3) (a) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	7
(b) Number of persons concerned in such cases	66
(4) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding ...	Nil
(5) Any other particulars with respect to overcrowding conditions upon which the Medical Officer of Health may consider it desirable to report	Nil

Section E.—

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

BACTERIOLOGICAL ANALYSIS.

Designation.	Total number of samples	Number of samples satisfactory.	Number of samples unsatisfactory.
Accredited Milk	1	0	1
Pasteurised Milk	5	5	0
Undesignated Milk	20	13	7

FOOD CONDEMNED DURING 1941.

	Beasts	Pigs	Calves
Tuberculosis			
Full carcasses, including offal	... 23	3	1
Heads, including tongues	... 125	67	—
Lungs, pairs	... 277	45	—
Hearts	... 15	31	—
Livers	... 87	42	—
Tripes	... 25	—	—
Stomachs	... —	3	—
Mesenteries	... 20	3	—
Intestines	... 20	3	—
Diaphragms	... 6	—	—
Spleens	... 13	—	—
Udders	... 9	3	—

Conditions other than Tuberculosis :—

Full carcasses, including offal:	Beasts	Pigs	Sheep	Calves
Moribund	... 1	2	19	1
Dropsy	... 5	0	15	3
Multiple abscesses	... 2	1	2	—
Gangrene	... 2	—	—	—
Emaciation	... —	—	2	1
Septic mastitis	... 1	—	—	—
Fevered	... —	2	—	—
Metritis	... 2	—	—	—
Septic pneumonia	... 1	—	—	—
Extensive bruising	... 1	—	—	—
Peritonitis	... 1	—	—	—
Heads, actinomycosis	... 6	—	—	—
do abscesses	... 1	—	—	—
Tongues, actinomycosis	... 7	—	—	—
do abscesses	... 1	—	—	—

Lungs, cysts	...	2	2	—	—
do inflammation	...	1	—	—	—
Livers, flukes	...	31	—	—	—
do abscesses	...	56	—	—	—
do angioma	...	2	—	—	—
do cirrhosis	...	1	3	1	—
do cysts	...	—	6	—	—
Tripes, abscesses	...	1	—	—	—
Bone Taint, beef	...	140 lbs.			
Bruising, mutton	...			30 lbs.	

The following articles of food were found to be either decomposed, affected by moulds, or otherwise unmarketable :

7 tins of carrots, 54 tins of milk, 26 tins of peas, 2 tins of strawberries, 5 tins of plums, 1 tin of raspberries, 3 tins of sardines, 2 tins of herrings, 7 jars of pickles, 4 jars of mincemeat, 13 jellies, 46 lbs. of jelly cuttings, 10 tins of pineapple, 5 tins of rabbit, 5 tins of pilchards, 4 tins of chicken ham and tongue, 1 tin of salmon, 10 tins of beans, 16 lbs. of sausage, 10 lbs. of corned beef, 8½ lbs. of wholemeal, 40 sts. of cod, 84 lbs. of cheese, 48 lbs. of bacon, 168 lbs. of butter, 1058 eggs, 20 lbs. of jam, 10 sacks of peas, 2 sacks of beans.

At the horse slaughterhouse 10 horse livers were condemned for cirrhosis, and two pairs of horse lungs for cysts.

The following statement shows the number of animals entered at the Cattle Market and the number of animals slaughtered in the slaughterhouse during the years 1941, 1940 and 1939 :—

	Cattle Market.			Slaughterhouse		
	1939.	1940.	1941.	1939.	1940.	1941.
Beasts	2825	5040	3893	1651	2733	2426
Sheep	2133	8020	5261	3518	3692	8260
Pigs	2233	7501	4298	2526	3493	1365
Calves	5	55	110	32	61	132
	—	—	—	—	—	—
all animals	7196	20616	13562	7727	19979	12183

During the year 133 horses were inspected and passed as fit for human consumption.

Section F—

**PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS
AND OTHER DISEASES.**

**Notifiable Diseases (other than Tuberculosis) during
during the year 1941.**

Disease			Total Cases Notified.	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths
Smallpox	...	...	0	0	0
Scarlet Fever	...	...	18	18	0
Diphtheria	...	...	22	22	0
Enteric and Paratyphoid	...	...	0	0	0
Puerperal Pyrexia	...	...	2	2	0
Pneumonia	...	...	8	1	10
Measles	...	...	9	0	0
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	...	...	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	...	...	22	0	0

The total number of deaths from the seven principal epidemic or Zymotic diseases, viz., Smallpox, Measles, Scarlet Fever, Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Enteric and Diarrhoea is 0.1 per 1,000 of the population compared with 1.1 in 1940.

GENERAL.

Compared with the preceding year there was an increased number of notifications of diphtheria—22 compared with 6—but the type of disease was mild. Three of the notified cases were negative on bacteriological examination and two were carriers. There were no deaths from the disease.

An active immunisation campaign is being continued and it is estimated that about 50 per cent. of Goole children have been immunized against the disease.

EPIDEMIC DYSENTERY.

A somewhat sharp outbreak of Bacillary Dysentery occurred during February in a Public Institution, the following notes concerning which are of interest.

The outbreak occurred in the Infirm Block of the Institution which is separate from the other two blocks of the Institution and at first was confined to the female side, spreading later to the opposite male side which, although separate, is served by the same attendants and nurses, and the food is distributed from a common kitchen which, no doubt, was the cause of the spread of the infection as in the early stages no particular care was given to the usual precautions such as washing of hands, etc., and the distribution was performed by more or less untrained attendants. The food supplied to the Infirm Block of the Institution is received from a kitchen common to the whole Institution and the milk and water supply also are received from a common source. No case of the disease occurred in any other part of the Institution. On the receipt of a notification of 17 cases, investigation was commenced and specimens of fæces and urine were promptly sent for bacteriological examination which revealed the presence of the Flexner bacillus. In consultation with the Medical Officer to the Institution strict precautions were at once taken against further spread of the epidemic including extra nurses, isolation, and disposal of fæces and urine. Stricter supervision was exercised on the serving of food.

The progress of the epidemic was as follows :
 18th, 17 cases, all female. 25th, 1 case female. 3rd, 1 case female. 5th, 5 cases, all males. 8th, 1 case, female. 8th, 1 case female, 1 case male. 10th, 1 case male. 11th, 3 cases, male. 15th, 1 case, male.

Their ages varied from 57 to 85 and there were 3 deaths, all old and previously invalids. Investigation showed the cause of the outbreak to be due to a carrier. The block itself has modern sanitation and there had not previously been any case of the disease.

On the 5th of the month in question, 14 London evacuees were admitted from an institution in a neighbouring town where cases of the disease had been prevalent and the Medical Officer to this Institution forwarded a note that when these people had been admitted they were very dirty and verminous, but for some unexplained reason no disinfection of their clothing had taken place. The first patient was an inmate who had been resident over a year and in fairly good health. On the same day an evacuee was taken ill suddenly with the disease. During the progress of the epidemic in the second week two evacuees were found to be carriers.

In all 31 cases were notified with 3 deaths and the outbreak was over in three weeks.

SCABIES.

A moderate number of cases of Itch amongst school children occurred during the year. 53 visits were made to homes by the health visitors but owing to the distance of the Isolation hospital from the town the attendance for treatment was disappointing.

We made repeated and continuous attempts to secure a cleansing station in the town itself, but without success although more than one suitable place was available.

An epidemic of Mumps was prevalent in the spring and Whooping Cough in the autumn.

TUBERCULOSIS.

New cases and mortality during 1941.

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non- Respiratory		Respiratory		Non- Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
15	1	3	0	0	1	0	0	1
25	1	4	0	2	1	1	1	0
35	2	2	0	0	0	1	1	0
45	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
55	1	1	1	0	1	0	0	0
65	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Totals	7	10	1	3	6	3	2	1

During the year there were 17 new cases of respiratory tuberculosis and 4 new cases of other forms of the disease notified making a total of 21 of all forms compared with 32 in 1940.

There were 9 deaths from the respiratory and 3 from the other forms of the disease, equal to a total death rate of 0.65 per 1,000 persons living and 0.49 from consumption compared with 0.6 and 0.49 in 1940. This must be considered a good record under present conditions.

The non-tubercular respiratory death rate is 1.4.

Goole Isolation Hospital (Borough and Rural Joint) Report for 1941.

	Patients	Scarlet Fever	Diphth- eria	Mumps	Scabies	Cultured Fever	Polio-my- elitis	P.U.O.	Rubella	Chicken- pox	Tonsilli- tis	Ery- sipelas	C.S.M.	Purpura	Adenitis	Hervile	Eczema	Pneu- monia	Ophthal- mia	Vincents	Angina	Diph. Contacts	Diph. & Scarlet	Rheuma- tism	Alum- gits	Borough	Rural
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1940	4	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
Admitted	112	25	34	5	1	1	1	0	4	2	19	1	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	59	53
Discharged	103	22	25	5	1	1	2	1	4	2	19	1	4	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	50	53
Deaths	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1941	11	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	1

Borough Patients.

Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1940	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted	59	16	17	2	0	0	1	0	2	1	12	2	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	0
Discharged	50	12	10	2	0	0	2	1	2	1	12	0	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0
Deaths	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1941	15	4	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

Rural Patients.

Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1940	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Admitted	53	9	17	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	7	1	2	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	1
Discharged	53	10	15	3	1	1	0	0	2	1	7	1	3	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	2	0	0	1	1	1
Deaths	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Remaining in Hos- pital, Dec. 31/1941	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

MATERNITY AND CHILD WELFARE.

Form M.C.W. 960.

1.—Population

2.—Number of births notified :—

- (a) live births, 334. (b) still births, 14. (c) Total 348
(d) By midwives, 341. (e) By doctors, 7.

3.—Health Visiting.

- (a) Number of Health Visitors employed at the end of the year—2.
- (b) Equivalent of whole-time service—2.
- (c) Number of visits paid by Health Visitors during the year :—
- | | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|
| To expectant mothers. | First visits—184 |
| | Total visits—263. |
| To children under 1 year. | First visits—348. |
| | Total visits—3,477. |
| To children 1—5 years. | Total visits—3,191. |

4.—Infant Welfare Centres.

- (a) Number of centres—2.
(b) Number open 31st December—2.
(c) Total number of children who first attended at the centres during the year and who on the date of their first attendance were—
(i) under one year of age, 279. (ii) 1—5 years, 7.
(d) Total number of children under 5 years—
(i) under 1 year, 207. (ii) over 1 year, 242.

5.—Ante-Natal and Post-Natal Clinics.

		Ante-natal.	Post Natal.
(i)	Number of Clinics provided by the Council ...	1	1
(ii)	Number at end of December ...	1	1
Total number of women who attended		186	4

6.—Supply of Milk and Food otherwise than under Nat. M.S.
Milk and Virol.

At cost price to expectant mothers, nursing mothers,
children.

Total quantity of milk supplied :—5,078 dried pounds.

7.—Maternity Home.

Name and address, Maternity Home, 161 Boothferry
Road, Goole.

Number of beds—10.

Number of maternity cases admitted—121.

Council's area—103.

Number of women treated during the year—0.

Number of women sent by Council to other Maternity
Homes—0.

Number of cases delivered by—

(a) Midwives—101.

(b) Doctors—20.

Number of cases in which medical assistance was sought
by a midwife in emergency—24.

Number of women sent by Council to other Maternity
Homes—0.

Number of maternal deaths—0.

Number of infant deaths—

(i) Stillborn—6.

(ii) within 10 days of birth—1.

Cause of death—Asphyxia Pallida.

8.—Day Nurseries—0.

9.—Infectious Diseases.

Disease	Number of cases notified during the year.	Number of cases visited by officers of the Council	Number of cases removed to hospitals.
Ophthalmia			
Neonatorum	1	1	0
Pemphigus	0	0	0
Puerperal			
Pyrexia	2	2	2
Measles	20	0	0
Pertussis	0	0	0
Diarrhoea	0	0	0
Whooping Cough	23	0	0

The case of ophthalmia neonatorum was a mild attack
and recovered with vision unimpaired.

10.—Maternal Deaths—

(1) Sepsis—0.

(2) Other causes—1.

At home—1.

11.—Child Life Protection.

(a) Number of persons receiving children for reward—0.

(b) Number of child protection visitors—1.

VENEREAL DISEASES CLINIC, 1940.

	Syphilis.		Gonorrhœa.		Non Venereal.		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Under treatment	5	2	2	0	0	0	9
New cases	11	4	30	1	9	13	68

Number of out patient attendances—167.

METEOROLOGY.

**RAINFALL and SHADE TEMPERATURES recorded at
GOOLE in the County of York for the Year 1941.**

Rain Guage—Diameter of funnel at top : 5 inches.

Height of top above ground : 1 foot.

Height of ground above sea level : 18 feet.

The Resident Agent of the Aire and Calder Navigation has kindly furnished me with the following particulars :—

RAINFALL.

Month 1941		Total depth inches		No. of Days with .01" or more recorded		Greatest fall in 25 hours inches.
January	...	2.16	...	20	...	.55
February	...	2.90	...	20	...	.52
March	...	2.45	...	17	...	.56
April	...	.98	...	13	...	.41
May	...	1.40	...	14	...	.44
June	...	.24	...	3	...	.22
July	...	3.74	...	14	...	.82
August	...	1.92	...	18	...	.30
September	...	.51	...	8	...	.27
October	...	2.38	...	22	...	.91
November	...	2.93	...	22	...	.67
December	...	.59	...	11	...	.15
		<hr/> 22.20		<hr/> 182		

SHADE TEMPERATURE (MEAN).

		Max. deg.		Min, deg.		Mean deg.
January	...	37	...	31	...	34
February	...	42	...	34	...	38
March	...	47	...	37	...	42
April	...	50	...	40	...	45
May	...	57	...	44	...	50.5
June	...	69	...	54	...	61.5
July	...	74	...	59	...	66.5
August	...	65	...	54	...	59.5
September	...	66	...	54	...	60
October	...	57	...	47	...	52
November	...	48	...	39	...	43.5
December	...	47	...	39	...	43

